type II cells, direct activation of the effector caspases by caspase-8 is blocked at the level of the effector caspases by IAPs, such as XIAP. For example, the cleavage of BID by caspase-8 is required to release Smac to neutralize the IAPs and allow direct activation of the effector caspases by caspase-8 (*see* Figure 14). Accordingly, by expressing a cytosolic form of Smac, the type II cells should be made sensitive to death receptor-induced apoptosis.

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-27 and 52-96.

REMARKS

Claims 28-51 are pending in the instant application. Claims 1-27 and 52-96 have been cancelled without prejudice to the filing of any continuation, continuation-in-part or divisional applications. The paragraph at line 25, page 45 has been amended to correct a typographical error.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version With Markings to Show Changes Made."

All of the claims remaining in the application are now clearly allowable. Favorable consideration and a Notice of Allowance are earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Seed Intellectual Property Law Group PLLC

William T. Christiansen, Ph.D.

Registration No. 44,614

WTC:rap Enclosure:

Postcard

701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 6300

Seattle, Washington 98104-7092

Phone: (206) 622-4900 Fax: (206) 682-6031

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 45, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

This example discloses that the expression of a cytosolic Smac converts a type II cell cancer to a type I cancer cell. In type II cells, such as breast adenocarcinoma MCF-7 cells, death receptor-induced apoptosis can be blocked by expression of Bcl-2 or Bcl-xL. Whereas, type I cells, such as B lymphoblastoid cell line SKW6.4, are sensitive to death receptor-induced apoptosis even when Bel-1 Bcl-2 or Bcl-xL are expressed. One explanation for this difference is that in type II cells, direct activation of the effector caspases by caspase-8 is blocked at the level of the effector caspases by IAPs, such as XIAP. For example, the cleavage of BID by caspase-8 is required to release Smac to neutralize the IAPs and allow direct activation of the effector caspases by caspase-8 (see Figure 14). Accordingly, by expressing a cytosolic form of Smac, the type II cells should be made sensitive to death receptor-induced apoptosis.

F:\Pat\p7-3.doc